

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

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(11)

EP 0 613 636 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
24.11.1999 Bulletin 1999/47

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: **A46B 7/06**

(21) Application number: **94200569.5**

(22) Date of filing: **21.03.1992**

(54) **Toothbrush having a flexibly linked zone between head and handle**

Zahnbürste mit federnder Verbindungszone zwischen Bürstenkopf und Griff

Brosse à dents ayant une zone élastique entre tête et manche

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL
SE**

(30) Priority: **27.03.1991 GB 9106493**
12.12.1991 GB 9126380

(43) Date of publication of application:
07.09.1994 Bulletin 1994/36

(62) Document number(s) of the earlier application(s) in
accordance with Art. 76 EPC:
92906554.8 / 0 604 425

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DE-C- 3 640 898	DE-C- 3 923 495
US-A- 759 490	US-A- 4 488 328
US-A- 4 520 526	US-A- 4 575 894

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Description

[0001] This patent application is a divisional application from PCT/EP 92/00645 - 92906554.8.

[0002] The present invention relates to a novel article, being a toothbrush, and in particular to a toothbrush having a flexibly linked zone in its head.

[0003] When brushing one's teeth, particularly with a conventional toothbrush having a rigid head, it can be difficult to reach all parts of the teeth in order to brush the teeth satisfactorily. It is also difficult with such brushes to maintain an optimum angle between the teeth and the head of the toothbrush for effective brushing and cleaning, necessitating continual repositioning of the brush in the hand throughout the brushing process. Consequently, there is a tendency to apply excess brushing pressure to some teeth and insufficient pressure to other teeth. The resultant combination of excess brushing pressure and inadequate cleaning or bad cleaning technique can result in damage to both teeth and gums.

[0004] Although angled-head toothbrushes have been suggested as an attempt to overcome some of these difficulties, they do not satisfactorily meet all the requirements.

[0005] Proposals have also been made for toothbrushes having flexible handles or flexible zones in their handles to assist in accommodating the orientation of the bristle-bearing head of the brush to the profile of a user's teeth and gums. Such toothbrushes are disclosed for example in EP-A-0336641 which discloses a toothbrush having "S" folds in its handle, US 4520526, DE-OL-3640898 which discloses a toothbrush having a thinned resilient neck, DE-OL-3612108, CH-0155730 which discloses a toothbrush having cut-outs in its neck, and IT-485123. DE 3923495 (=US 5054154) discloses a toothbrush having a handle in which there are slots filled with an elastomeric material, these slots being in a part of the handle distant from the head. US 4488328 discloses a toothbrush having its head pivotally mounted between the arms of a yoke structure. US 4575894 discloses a toothbrush in which a rubber pad is included in the head. US 4520526 discloses a toothbrush in which the neck region is made more flexible by cut outs. US 759490 discloses a toothbrush with a flexible link between its head and handle.

[0006] In some circumstances it is desirable to further improve the flexibility of the head relative to the direction of the handle of the toothbrush.

[0007] According to the present invention a toothbrush is provided according to claim 1.

[0008] The toothbrush head of this invention can move, particularly in a rocking movement, relative to the handle and can thereby accommodate itself better to the shape of the teeth than might be the case with a completely rigid toothbrush. Moreover the ability of the head to "float" relative to the handle enables a much more gentle brushing action, reducing the likelihood of

injury to the gums of the user.

[0009] The bristles on the head may be distributed over the head in a pattern which is conventional in toothbrush manufacture. The bristles may be distributed uniformly over the head but are preferably in discrete tufts each containing a number of bristles.

[0010] In embodiments of the toothbrush of the invention the flexible link may be achieved in a number of ways, as defined in the sub-claims.

[0011] The elastomeric material may be coloured differently to the head and/or the handle for aesthetic reasons or to emphasize the construction of the toothbrush.

[0012] The spine may extend in a direction generally in line with the longitudinal axis of the toothbrush between the handle and the head, and be thin, flexible and resilient.

[0013] The head may rock relative to the handle about a number of axes. Preferably the head is at least able to rock in the plane that contains the longitudinal axis of the handle.

[0014] The head and the spine may be made in the same moulding operation.

[0015] The handle, head and bristles of the toothbrush of the invention may be made of materials which are conventional in the manufacture of toothbrushes, especially plastics materials. Suitable plastics materials include, for example, polyamides and polypropylenes. An example of a suitable polyamide is the material 'Ultramid B3' (Trade mark, marketed by BASF, Federal Republic of Germany), having a modulus of elasticity (DIN 53452) of 3000. An example of a suitable polypropylene is the material 'Novolene 1100 HX' (Trade mark, marketed by BASF, Federal Republic of Germany), which is a homopolymer and has a modulus of elasticity (DIN 53457) of 1400. Such a polypropylene homopolymer may optionally be used in admixture with a polypropylene block co-polymer, such as the material 'Novolene 2500 HX' (Trade mark, marketed by BASF, Federal Republic of Germany), for example in an 80 : 20 mixture by weight (1100 HX : 2500 HX). Suitable elastomeric materials include natural or synthetic latex type elastomers, in particular polychloroprene, natural rubber and silicones.

[0016] The handle may be of a shape which is conventional in the manufacture of toothbrushes. It may however be advantageously made in the form described in EP 0336641 A, the contents of which are included by reference, more particularly as described in column 1 lines 36 - 49 thereof.

[0017] In use, the toothbrush of this invention may be used for cleaning the teeth by an entirely conventional toothbrushing hand action, preferably in a manner recommended by dental health authorities. The toothbrush of the invention may also be used in electrically driven toothbrushes.

[0018] The invention will now be described by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying

drawings, in which:

Fig 1 shows a toothbrush of the invention.

[0019] Referring to Fig 1, the bristle-bearing portion of a toothbrush of the invention is shown in a top view in Fig 1A, in an underside view in Fig 1B, and in an overall side view in Fig 1C.

[0020] In the toothbrush of Fig 1, the handle (part shown 11), has an end which is integrally formed into an extended portion (12) in the shape of a thin flexible, resilient spine. The spine (12) extends into an aperture (13) in the head (14), and is integrally joined to the head (14) at the bottom of the aperture (13), thereby linking handle (11) and head (14). The spine (12) is thin enough to allow the head (14) to rock relative to the handle (11). The head (14) bears bristles (15) distributed in discrete tufts.

[0021] The space between the spine (12) and the head (14), i.e. including the aperture (13) is filled with an elastomeric material (16). The material (16) modifies the rocking characteristics of head (14) relative to handle (11), and is also of a different colour to the material of the handle (11) and head (14) for aesthetic reasons and to emphasise the construction of the toothbrush.

Claims

1. A toothbrush made of plastics material and having a handle (11) and a bristle-bearing head (14) integrally joined thereto, the head (14) having a base end immediately adjacent to the handle (11), there being an aperture in the plastics material of the head immediately adjacent to the handle (11), the head (14) and the handle (11) being linked by a flexible resilient link between the head (14) and handle (11); *characterised* in that the flexible link (13, 16) is in the form of a thin spine (12) of plastics material integrally made with the head (14) and the handle (11) and being located in the aperture (13) formed in the bristle bearing head (14) and an elastomeric material fills the space between the spine (12) and the sides of the aperture (13).
2. A toothbrush according to claim 1; *characterised* in that the flexible resilient link (13, 16) is positioned at the junction between the end of the head (14) which faces the handle (11) and the immediately adjacent part of the handle (11) such that the head (14) is caused to rock relative to the immediately adjacent part of the handle (11) upon application of pressure to the head (14).
3. A toothbrush according to claim 1 or 2 *characterised* in that the aperture (13) in the plastics material of the toothbrush, extends from the head (14) to the immediately adjacent part of the handle (11).

4. A toothbrush according to claim 3, *characterised* in that the aperture (13) extends across the whole width of the toothbrush handle (11) over at least part of the length of the aperture (13).
5. A toothbrush according to any one of the preceding claims, *characterised* in that the elastomeric material in the aperture (13) is a natural or synthetic latex type elastomer.

Patentansprüche

1. Zahnbürste, die aus Plastwerkstoff ausgeführt ist und einen Griff (11) und einen Borsten tragenden Kopf (14) aufweist, der integral mit diesem verbunden ist, wobei der Kopf (14) ein Basisende aufweist, das unmittelbar an den Griff (11) benachbart ist, wobei in dem Plastwerkstoff des Kopfs unmittelbar benachbart zu dem Griff (11) eine Aussparung vorhanden ist, und wobei der Kopf (14) und der Griff (11) durch eine flexible nachgiebige Verbindung zwischen dem Kopf (14) und dem Griff (11) verbunden sind; dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß die flexible Verbindung (13, 16) in Form eines dünnen Stachels (12) aus Plastwerkstoff vorgesehen ist, der integral mit dem Kopf (14) und dem Griff (11) ausgeführt ist und in der Aussparung (13) angeordnet ist, die in dem Borsten tragenden Kopf (14) ausgebildet ist, und daß ein elastisches Polymer den Raum zwischen dem Stachel (12) und den Seiten der Aussparung (13) füllt.
2. Zahnbürste nach Anspruch 1, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß die flexible nachgiebige Verbindung (13, 16) an der Verbindungsstelle zwischen dem Ende des Kopfs (14), das zu dem Griff (11) gerichtet ist, und dem unmittelbar benachbarten Teil des Griffs (11) angeordnet ist, so daß der Kopf (14) veranlaßt wird, nach einer Aufbringung von Druck auf den Kopf (14) bezüglich des unmittelbar benachbarten Teils des Griffs (11) zu schaukeln.
3. Zahnbürste nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß sich die Aussparung (13) in dem Plastwerkstoff der Zahnbürste von dem Kopf (14) zu dem unmittelbar benachbarten Teil des Griffs (11) erstreckt.
4. Zahnbürste nach Anspruch 3, dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß die Aussparung (13) sich über wenigstens einen Teil der Länge der Aussparung (13) über die gesamte Breite des Zahnbürsten-Griffs (11) erstreckt.
5. Zahnbürste nach zumindest einem der vorange-

henden Ansprüche,
dadurch **gekennzeichnet**, daß
das elastische Polymer in der Aussparung (13) ein
natürliches oder synthetisches Elastomer der
Latexart ist.

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Revendications

1. Brosse à dents en matériau plastique et ayant un
manche (11) et une tête (14) portant des poils, inté- 10
gralement jointe à celui-ci, ladite tête (14) ayant une
extrémité de base immédiatement adjacente au
manche (11), avec une ouverture ménagée dans le
matériau plastique de la tête au voisinage immédiat 15
du manche (11), la tête (14) et le manche (11) étant
reliés par un lien flexible résilient entre la tête (14)
et le manche (11), *caractérisée* en ce que le lien
flexible (13, 16) est sous la forme d'un mince épine 20
(12) de matériau plastique intégralement solidaire
de la tête (14) et du manche (11), se trouvant dans
l'ouverture (13) formée dans la tête (14) portant les
poils et en ce qu'un matériau élastomère remplit
l'espace entre l'épine (12) et les côtés de l'ouver-
ture (13). 25
2. Brosse à dents selon la revendication 1,
caractérisée en ce que le lien flexible résilient (13,
16) est positionné à la jonction entre l'extrémité de
la tête (14) faisant face au manche (14) et la partie 30
immédiatement adjacente du manche (11), de telle
sorte que la tête (14) est forcée de basculer par
rapport à la partie immédiatement adjacente du
manche (14) lors de l'application d'une pression sur
la tête (14). 35
3. Brosse à dents selon la revendication 1 ou la reven-
dication 2, *caractérisée* en ce que l'ouverture (13)
dans le matériau plastique de la brosse à dents
s'étend depuis la tête (14) jusqu'à la partie immé-
diatement adjacente du manche (11). 40
4. Brosse à dents selon la revendication 3,
caractérisée en ce que l'ouverture (13) s'étend à
travers toute la largeur du manche (11) de la brosse
à dents sur au moins une partie de la longueur de 45
l'ouverture (13). 50
5. Brosse à dents selon l'une quelconque des revendi-
cations précédentes, *caractérisée* en ce que le
matériau élastomère dans l'ouverture (13) est un 50
élastomère naturel ou synthétique de type latex.

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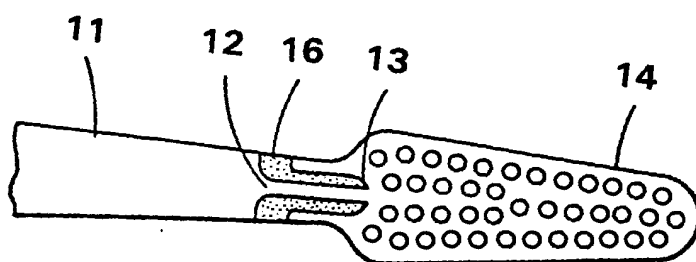


Fig. 1A

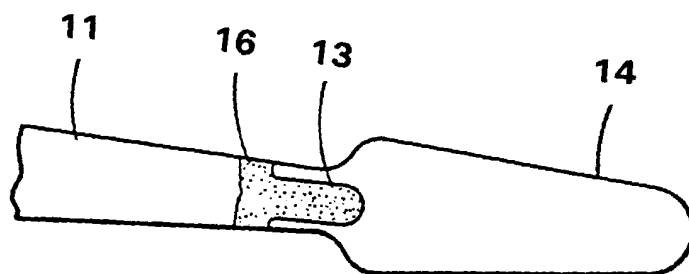


Fig. 1B

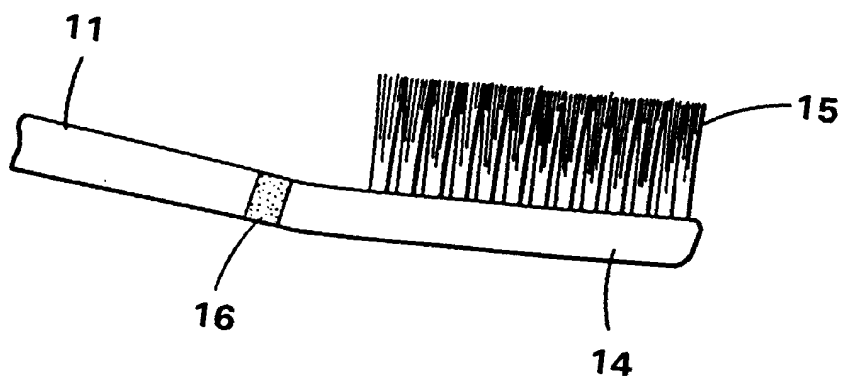


Fig. 1C